231-Julian, Roman ommenr. born 64-Fallph Omar assas-

atmuted at Jornstlem. 1400-E'r John Pulntuff, Eng-1472 - FrJohn Pulntaff, Eng-lish Enfisht, sted. 1491 - Folumbus reached Cu-ber and took possession. 1811 - Celley Cibber horn in

Louis Joseph Philippe. "Philippe Egglite," gull-Adm. Stewart.
Letined at Paris.

1816—Converneur Morris, the Revolutionary statesman, died at Morrisania, N.
Y.; born 1782.

1816—Abraham Lincoln elected president,

first term. 1800-Admiral Charles Stewart, celebrated

navat commander, died in Bordentown, N. J.; bern in Philadelphia in 1778, Z. Cenarel George Gordon Mende, com-mander of the Union army at Gettys-burg, died in Philadelphia; born in Ca-Spain, 1815.

1294-Philip Gilbert Hamerton, English artist and author, died in Paris; born 1896-Mrs. W. H. Vande bilt, widow of Commodore Vanderbit's chief heir, died at Scarboro-on-the-Hudson,

November 7. 1492-Columbus explored the San Salvador river in Cuba.

1211—Entrie of Tippecanoe: Joseph Hamilton Davis, a noted Kentuckian, killed

in the action.

1842-William Frederick I, king of the
Netherlands, died; born 1772.

1861-Unitle of Belmont, Mo., Grant's first
important engagement with Confed-

erates.

1873-The Virginius massacre; 53 of the erew of fil busters captured on Oct. 31 shot by the Spanish authorities at

Santiago. 1895—Rear Admiral Robert Wilson Shu-feldt, U. S. N., died in Washington; born 1817. 1806 Napoleon Sarony, noted American photographer, died in New York city;

November 8. 1308—John Duns Scotus, re-ligious controversialist, founder of the Scotists, died at Cologne.

1674—John Milton died in
London; born 1608.

1723—Captain John Byron.
English navigator and
naval commander, born;
died 1786.

1772-William Wirt, cele-William Wirt. yer and author, born in Bladensburg, Md.: died 1834.

1793—Mms. Roland guillotined at Paris. 1794—Warsaw fell, and the second parti-tion and final extinction of Poland foi-1871—Captain Charles Francis Hall, arctic explorer, died; born 1821. 1889—Montana admitted to the Union.

1893-Francis Parkman, eminent American descriptive writer and historian, died at Jamaica Piains, Boston; born 1823.

7-Rear Admiral Alexander Calder Rhind, U. S. N., retired, a noted war voteran, died in New York city, aged 76. General James C. Duane, U. S. A., retired, died in New York city.

1721—Mark Akenside, poet, author of 'The Pleasures of Imagination,' born in Newcastle-on-Tyne; died 1770. 1800—Robert Dale Owen, author and

statesman, born in Glasgow; died near Laite George, N. Y., 1877. 1909 Paul Sandby, founder of the English school-of water color painting, died. statesman, principal in the Bulwer-Clayton treaty, died in Dover, Del.;

ien R. Mallory, American states-

the Marquis of Blandford, died.
3-Professor Herman August Hagen of Harvard college, well known entomolo-gist, died at Cambridge, Mase,; born 1817. Annie Pixley, popular American actress, died in London.

November 10.

570-Mohammed, the prophet, born at Mecca; died 1483-Martin Luther born; died 1546. 1587-Robert Deveroux, earl

1581—Robert Devereux, earl of Essex, favorite of Queen Elizabeth, born; beheaded 1601.
1725—Oliver Goldsmith, author of "Vicar of Wakefield," born; died 1774. field," born; died 1774. 1769-Frederick Schiller Schiller.

born; dled 1805. 1865-M. Dupin, French jurist and statesmap, dled; born 1782.

1889 General John Ellis Wool, United

States army, died in Troy; born 1784.
1571-Dr. Livingstone, the missing African explorer, found by Stanley.
1584-Rear Admiral Alexander Murray, U. S. N., noted vessel commander in the civil war, sied in Washington; born in

4- Theolore R. Davis, war correspondent and artist of Harper's Weekly in 180-5, died at Asbury Park; born 1846, S- John August Hugo Gylden, celebrated astronomer, died at Stockholm; Dorn 1841.

November 11. Canute the Great, the first Dane or the throne of England, died in Shaftes

bury.

MO—The Mayflawer compact signed in Cape Cod harbor.

Cape Cod harbor.

Maria de Medici and Queen Anne, the mother and consort of Louis XIII.

Abarromble, the most eminent

John Abercrombie, the most eminant Scotch physician and medical author of his time, born at Aberdeen; died Ben McCulloch, frontier soldier, born

Tennessee: killed at Pea Ridge, erfs emanciputed in Poland. Lucretta Mott, American reformer

paissing of the state of the st

B. C.—Death of Alexander the Great.
Death of Chaucer, father of English
poetry, born 139.
Amelia (Anderson) Onle authoross.

en in Norwich, England died the remulgation of the French constitu-ing of 18th establishing the republic restor Louis Napoleon's presidency Alexand XII of Foxin father of the

Affects XII of Spain, father of the last king now on the Spanish throne, it ded last.

Line | Donn Piatt | Journalist and last | Donn Piatt | Journalist and last | Donn In Cincipal |

To C. Ashton, inventor of the last | Donn Indiana, born 1888.

J. Fasier, prominent editor and last Journalist |

How Jers y, died in Newark,

WOMAN AND HOME.

WOMAN WHO HAS WON RENOWN AS A LECTURER.

For Beginners In Journalism-Children's First Teeth-American Girls in Paris-The Parsons and the Wo-

In Mrs. Mary Hanford Ford, Chicago's famous art lecturer, is exemplified a woshrinking from publicity, almost timid save where her artistic convictions are concerned, Mrs. Ford would never have shared the benefits of her lifelong study and omniverous reading with the public but suddenly necessitated the caring for and education of her children. Then, knowing only the avenue opened to her by the for present work which had proceded the tropping of the financial burden upon her lender shoulders, she came to Chiengo from Kansas City the year of the World's intrand began to talk about the pletures in the exposition art gallery. After the closing of the fair she was requested by a number of prominent Chicago people of both sexes who had listened to her in formal lectures to remain in this city and ecture upon art topies, and this she sub-



MRS. MARY H. FORD. equently resolved to do. Toward the end of the same year she delivered two courses of lectures-one upon the north and another upon the south side of the city-and since that time the has been kept continu-

ally busy.
Over 300 different lectures, upon almost as many different subjects, are now placed to the credit of this indefatigable Chicago voman, and she has delivered one or mor of them in nearly every large city in the Union All the way from James Whit-comb Riley to Tennyson and George Eliot, from Ibsen, Goethe and Suderman to Tolstoi, Shakespeare, Rossetti and Ruskin, does her clever range of treatment follow, with many another literary and artistic highway and byway traversed between times, and to her original subject of ancient and modern art she is always true and faithful She is an accomplished linguist, delivering courses in German and French as fluently as in English, and she is also fond of speaking upon musical subjects, such as Wagner and his operas, Beethoven and similar topics. In fact, so wide is the culture and so almost unlimited the scope of Mrs. Ford's capabilities that there is hardly a subject of general and refined interest, from Emerson and the transcendentalists to the more recent study of "color as applied to life and spir-itual development," which she has not at some time treated for the benefit of andiences in Chicago and elsewhere.—Chicago

Times-Herald. For Beginners In Journalism.

Newspaper women are constantly asked by young girls how they can fit themselves for journalism. To this there is no definite reply. A thorough education is man, ex-secretary of the Confederate stutes navy, died at Pensacola, Fla.; perione upon a school or college period-

ical will find that a great help.

To be successful a newspaper woman marian and what is called "well read." She must be quick witted and tactful Good looks and attractive manners help in this field, as in every other. Strength and health are perhaps even more neces sary than anything else. Nothing is hardor to bear for the average newspaper woman than the sneers of the average newspa-per man upon the delicacy of her constitution and the irregularity in work to be expected of her on that account. He might s well know, and probably does kno that he might be even more of an invalid than she if arrayed in the same ugly, arti-ficial, uncomfortable and unhealthful costume which custom imperatively demands for her. Even the least hampering form of this costume that her ingenuity can de-

If she is engaged in regular work upon a daily or even a weekly paper, she must almost entirely renounce society. Her work an be done only by a stern maintenance of regular habits—long hours of sleep, a ordet out of office hours as can be secured An annual vacation, as long as possible should be insisted upon by the newspaper woman. She should take it during that part of the year when she finds it most trying to work, and she should spend it in a way likely to give her the most refresh-ment of soul and body. It is often asked also, How can a post-

vise will uppecessarily tire and wear upon

tion be obtained upon a newspaper?
This is usually done by means of application. As there are often hundreds of names shead of the applicant's on the lists in the great offices, this is a slow and dissouraging method.

One's "recommendations" may be first class, but so may the others' Sketches and stories may be submitted to the managing editor for publication. He may ap-prove them and find a place for them, and thus a foothold may be gained. On the other hand, be may never read them or may lose them, and nobody can very much blame the often exasperated and over

worked man Through some friend a hearing may perhaps be obtained, and thus a place may be worked into by degrees. A reputation appuired as a contributor to the popular magazines may lend to the offer of a responsible editorial position, but the fact that one is a successful writer does not always argue editorial ability, while ex-cellent editors in some lines are often dry

vary poor writers. The idea of a school for journalism is secuted by many practical newspaper men-but it would seem to most thoughtful peopies not impracticable suggestion, the no way has as yet been developed of carry

ng it out successfully The graduates of such a school ought to seve no difficulty in finding places in jour-nalism,—Kase Upon Clark in American

Children's First Teeth. In the development and growth of the teeth we see illustrated one of the many

tooth. The succeeding woth appear in their resular order, usually in pairs, next there are ten in each jaw, this process being completed about the twenty-fourth

When the teeth begin to appear, the root is only partially developed, the sharp, ir-regular edges of which are partly in con-tact with the pulp or formative organ of the touth, which is composed of blood vessels, connective tissue and nerve fiber When the tooth meets with any unu-real resistance in the gum tissue, the irregular dges of the root are forced back against this sensitive mass, causing many of the pervous desorders which may be developed

No reactly, in skillful hands, is more efficient than the use of the lance. This removes the pressure immediately, and where it is properly performed it is not as difficult and painful an operation as many Many little lives are annually lost through the neglect of this form of treatment. In the more simple cases some relief is afforded by rubbing with the finger or the use of the familiar rubber ring Medication is of little value, but where there is considerable inflammation a light application of Pond's extract might be

When the teeth are once in their proper position, they should be regularly cleanses and cared for The brush should be small and very soft. If this is unpleasant to the child, use a soft cloth at first. Children will soon learn that this operation is as important as to wash their face and hands. With proper care there is usually not much decay. Still it will come, and when it does the cavity should at once be stopped with some plastic filling and repeated as often as necessary If the parents and dentist treat the children kindly, they will find them willing to endure what is neces-sary. Tell them the truth, and be patient and kind, and they will do their part.

By the law of nature, when the second teeth are ready to come the roots of the first ones absorb, and the teeth generally drop out. But this does not always or cur, in which case extraction may be necessary. This should be painless when-ever possible. During the time the temporary teeth are being lost and the permanent ones are taking their place the visits to the dentist should be frequent. Too early or delayed removal of the temporary teeth is responsible for much of the irregu-larity of the permanent ones, resulting in an unsightly mouth, which can only be relieved by expensive and tedious operations .- New York Ledger.

American Girls In Paris.

Reams of description have been layished upon the charms of the girl art students' life in Paris. The casual visitor sees the girls' club on a gala night and meets interesting people there. She sees some of the most attractive rooms, drinks ten in a few studios, listens to enthusiastic talk in which famous names are as thick as blackberries in August and goes away thinking

there is no reverse side to the picture. But any sensible woman who will spend s few months among the girl students and study the life will find the rose color fading and will lose some of her enthusiasm over the miscalled behamianism in whose name so many absurdities are committed. In an up town studio a few nights ago two women artists discussed student life in Parls, and a Philistine who has no art in her soul, but has lived in Paris, listened and was surprised to find the elect airing her own private opinions. Both of the women studied in Paris for years Both have been decidedly successful, and yet they bewailed the increase in the number of American girls among the Paris stu-

"I will go out of my way at any time to in Paris," said the painter. "Unless the case is an unusual one I aiways say 'don't, and if I can talk her out of the idea I feel that I've done a good thing. There was a time when one had to go to Paris for good instruction. That isn't now. If a girl exhausts the advantages here and shows unquestionable talent and ambition, she should by all means go over and study in the French schools, but it is absurd for every girl who experiments take risks and make sacrifices in the cause of genius, but 90 out of 100 girls who are studying in Paris have no talent, will never devote themselves seriously to art and have no more business in the Peris art quarter than a baby has in a green

gooseberry patch "They waste their time, injure their health, grow lax in their moral views and principles, get into slatteraly habits and come back unfitted for home and society and not fitted for anything clse. They are spoiled for conventional life and are no comfort to their families

"I don't say girls ought not to study in Paris, but they ought to prove their earestness and talent here first. One can live heaply there because one will. We couldn't on as little here, but we could cut down expenses tremendously if we would go to an out of the way part of the town and live in a disreputable little trap, as we all did in Paris. One can't do it be wouldn't be respectable, and there's the We'll never have art atmosphere here until we stop trying to keep up ap pearances. One doesn't have to be respect-able in Paris. That's why young girls houldn't go there "-New York Sun.

Suitable Food For Children.

"The realization of the importance of the use of the proper food for children is only just beginning to be felt," said a physician to a reporter recently. "Too often the child's food is almost exactly that of the parents, including tea and coffee. So much desing with medicines would be unnecessary if parents were intelligent enough to know the use of the proper foods at the proper times. It is to be hoped that there will come a time when it will be necessary for girls to take at lea months' course in the chemistry of foods and the correct treatment of the stomach.
"The foundation of digestion, good or ond, is laid in the earliest years, and many of the ills of later life might almost be di

rectly traced to improper food in child-bood's days. "As a basis for a child's food, whole wheat bread and milk and cream are best, the bread homemade. Occasionally white bread toasted may be used or light milk biscult as a change. Milk and eggs may be used in abundance, but mest should be

omitted altogether until the child has the proper teeth for grinding it. re are many good cereal breakfast foods to be used with milk, but one should be economical with the sugar. Too much of it is larmful and produces fermentation in the child's stomach, causing cramps, colic and dysentery. Rys meal porridge is good and will avercome constitution, but oatmen should not be used too lavishly. as a constant use sometimes produces skin trouble. One of these foods, with thin alices of graham, whole wheat or rye bread, moistened with a little butter or cream, some hot water and milk or weak cocoa, makes a good breakfast."-New

Just now there is going on a very nice little storm in a beacup about "bachelor women." It was started by an article in The Contemporary, which informed the world—rather late, one would have thought—that there exist in London alone best we see illustrated one of the book, the life appear the germs for the seeth, the first part to form being the enamed cap or seewn, this being followed later by the dentine and the root of the tooth. For the first few months after birth there is no seed of testh, her as the child grows stronger and more solid food is demanded the testh begin to appear and more solid food is demanded the testh begin to appear and more solid food is demanded the testh begin to appear and more solid food is demanded the testh begin to appear and more solid food is demanded the testh begin to appear and more solid food to demanded the testh begin to appear and more solid food to demanded the testh begin to appear and more solid food to demand the testh begin to appear and the testh begin to a

in the mores ever the fact that baby has a fat tecoming wives and mothers in order tooth. The succeeding teeth appear in to live the selfish and useless life of the to believe that the backelor woman can ever become a recognized feature of our social life. She must ever remain a phecomeron, selfish and self centured, calling ter the pity rather than the envy of those

who keep to the Featen track."

Dear, dear! Why all this excitement? The argument is a little one sided. It is very easy to call people selfish-though why that cpithet and that of "useless" should be applied to a woman who sup ports herself without burdening her rela tions I fail to see Accusations should be backed by proof. I think that if the fair some of these coteries of earnest, industri ous women she would be surprised at the esprit de corps, the mutual charity, the absence of pertiness, which she would find. Such a life develops in us a kind of manli-ness which includes some of the better characteristics of the other sex. As a matter of fact the happy married woman is far more "selfish and self centered" than the working spinster-hers being none the less selfishness because it includes a second self. There are exceptions, of course, but not many. Now modern conditions of life cause London and the other big cities to be flooded with female labor. Young, untried girls go out into the field to fight their poor little battle. Believe me, they will stand far more chance of help from the bachelor woman who has gone through her own struggle than from the matron who has never looked beyond the four walls of her narrow vineyard. Sympathy is not taught by inexperience. To cultivate it, as Russin says, "you must be among human beings and thinking about them."—Philadelphia Times.

In speaking of shoes the following by Dr. Samuel Appleton may

'nevers' by I be of interest: First.-Never wear a shoe that will not allow the great too to lie in a straight HAS NO EQUAL.

Second .- Never wear a shoe with a sole parrower than the outline of the foot traced with a pencil close under the

rounding edge.
Third.—Never wear a shoe that pinches Fourth.-Never wear a shoe or boot so

large in the keel that the foot is not kept in place. Fifth .- Never wear a shoc or boot tight anywhere.
Sixth.—Never wear a shee or boot that

has depressions in any part of the sole to drop any joint or hearing below the level Seventh - Never wear a shee with a sole

turning up very much at the toes, as this causes the cords on the upper part of the ont to contract. Eighth. - Never wear a shoe that presse up into the hollow of the foot. Ninth.—Never have the top of the boots tight, as it interferes with the action of

the calf muscles, makes one walk badly and spolls the shape of the ankle Tenth. - Never come from high heels to

ow he is at one jump. . Eleventh .- Never wear one pair of shoes all the time, unless obliged to do so. Two pairs of boots worn a day at a time alter-mately give more service and are much more healthful.

Tweifth. - Never wear leather sole linings to stand upon. White cotton drilling or linen is much better and more bealth-

Thirteenth. - Never wear a short stocking or one which after being washed is not at least one-half inch longer than the foot. Bear in mind that stockings shrink. Be sure that they will allow your toes to urroud out at the extreme ends as this strong and attractive foot. As to shape of stockings, the single digital or "one toe

stocking" is the best. Fourteenth.-Never think that the feet will grow large from wearing proper Pinching and distorting them grow not only large, but unsightly. A proper natural use of all the muscle makes them compact and attractive.

School Children In Siberta.

The military rule that governs all Russia extends to the schools and colleges. hey are free public schools, almost a fully as with us, and are attended by the children of the peasants and poor townspeople as well as by the sens of govern ment officials and rich merchants, who later are to go to the university at Tomsk or perhaps to Russia for their college course. But here, though some are nobles by birth and others are mere peasants, all ere treated exactly allke, and all dress in a uniform closely copied from that of the army. Even the girls, who always have separate schools from the boys, wear a simple regulation dress, so that there is no heart burning in little Anna, from the cottage in the back street, because little Lady Anna, from the great house on the square, has a fine dress. The teachers are all regarded as officers of the government and wear a military uniform. The school is drilled in tactios every day and conducts

all its exercises after military models training its boys into soldierly young men The uniform is not so pretty as that worn by the cadets of our own military schools, and it is comical to see a little chap, with a round, roguish face under his flat cap, wearing big boots and a gray overcoat belted about him, with skirts long enough to touch the ground, but when he has carned the rank of corporal or sergeant in his school battalion and feels the marks of his rank on his collar he struts about as proud as a peacock.—Harper's Round

The queen of Italy has a hobby of shoe collecting. She has fitted up a large mu seum filled with the footgear of past celeb rities, including shoes worn by Joan of Arc and Marie Antoinette.

Education of advanced character can never steal from woman her womanly desire for a home

Shortened It, A negro servant on being ordered to an ounce visitors to a dinner party was di-cted to call out in a loud, distinct voice their names. The first to arrive was the Fitzgerald family, numbering eight persons. The negro atmounced Major Flux gorald, Miss Fitzgorald, Master Fitzger ald, and so on.

This so annoyed the master that he went to the negro and said, "Don't announ each person like that; say something short

The next to arrive were Mr. and Mrs Penny and their daughter. The negro selemnly opened the door and called out, 'Threepence!"-London Globe.

An Asiatic Query. An English officer and his wife while traveling through Asia Minor came across an encampment of Turcomans. The mer were absent, watching over their flocks

and only the women, large boned and huge limbed, were at home. They looked with contempt at the small British lady and rould not refrain their astonishment when they saw that she, in stead of waiting upon her husband, was waited on by him, We never saw such a uscless thing be fore," they said. "What is she good for?"

Willie Jones," said Mr. Grimface, the a booling for, stornly, "I am very much afraid from your behavior you wish me to chastise you. Do you remember the old precept beginning, "Spare the rod!"

"Your," mad Willie, "Spare the rod out has the fast."—Respect beau.

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Leaves 10th Street. Every 15 minutes between 4.45 A. M. and 5.00 A. M., between 9.00 A. M. and 2.00 P. M., and between 7.00 P. M. and 9.00 P. M. Every 12 minutes between 0.00 A. M. and 9.00 A. M., and between 2.00 P. M. and 7.00 P. M. tEvery 20 minutes between 9.00 P. M. and 12.00 Night. tLeaves Greenpoint 10 minutes later.

Sunday Time Table. Leaves 231 Street every 20 minutes from 5.00 A. M. to 8.00 A. M. Leaves 7th Street every 20 minutes from 1.00 to 8.00 A. M. Other nours same as daily. jy27yls

VETERINARY SURGEONS. DR. W. H. WRIGHT,

VETERINARY SURGEON OFFICE AND ENSIDENCE

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QUIGLEY & FARRAR, COUNSELORS-AT-LAW, 319 MANHATTAN AVENUE, (Keramos Building).

James F. Quigley. John R. Farrar. Telephone, 390 Greenpoint. no21y1s

AW OFFICES OF JOHN M. WARD, WILLIAM A. CLOUTIER,

ATTORNEYS

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Hon. George B. Abbott, Surrogate of the County of Kings notice is hereby given, negoring to key, to all persons bayers oldims against MENHY RECHTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they Take, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they there is no surrogary of testing the required to exhibit the same, with the vocabire thereof, te the subscriber at 1p place of testing thereof, to the subscriber at 1p place of testing thereof, to the subscriber at 1p place of testing the position avenue, in the Boungh of Brooklyn, Kings County, on or before the With day of December next. Dated, June 18th, 1998.

C. 4. T. FERRY, Afterneys for Kracuttiz, 77 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1st Red 24a

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AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW, METROPOLITAN BUILDING,

felvis

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Han. George B. Abbott, Surrogate of the County of Kinan notice is here by given, according to law to the Persons having claims against 'ATHERHINE TANK, late of the City of Brocklyn, drozered, that the Are required to exhibit the same, with the voccious these of the county of th

PATENT SOLICITORS.



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